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Speech by Gov. Young in Council on a Bill relating to
African Slavery. Jan. 23rd 1852

I have this section in my hand ~~relating to slavery~~ headed
"An ~~bill~~ Act in relation to African Slavery." I have
read it over, and made a few alterations. I will
remark with regard to slavery, In as much ^{we} I believe
in the Bible, inasmuch as ^{we} believe in the ordinances
of God, in the Priesthood and order ^{and decrees} of God, ^{we} I must
believe in slavery. This ~~entire~~ ^{case} have been subjected
to severe curses, which they have in their families, and
their classes, ^{and} in their various capacities brought upon
themselves. And until the curse is removed by him who placed
it upon them they must suffer under its consequences; I am not
authorised to remove it. I am a firm believer in slavery.
Now to the case before us with regard to slavery, with regard
slaves that Africans, or that are English, or that Dutch, or
ourselves, I go in for making ~~laws~~ just such laws as we want
upon that matter, independant of any other nation
under the heavens; let us do that we want to be done reg-
ardless of the abuses, of despotic governments. Whether they
deem it to be right or wrong is no matter to me, but to do
the thing we ought to do, to secure those blessings we are in
pursuite of ought to be the first, and most weighty consid-
eration with us; that is my mind upon this matter. This
case comes up and causes feelings of not a pleasing char-
acter in the minds of some. The African enjoys the right
of receiving the ~~the~~ first principles of the Gospel, this liberty
is held out to all these servants, they enjoy the liberty of being
baptized for the remission of sins, and of receiving the Holy
Ghost by the laying on of hands; they enjoy the privilege
of living humble before the Lord their great master, so as to
enjoy the spirit of the Lord continually; in short so far as the
common comforts of life, ~~is~~ salvation, light, truth, righteousness,
and ~~the~~ understanding is concerned the black African has
precisely the same privilege, as the white man. ^{But} They cannot
hold the priesthood, and inasmuch as they cannot bear any
~~the~~ share in the priesthood they cannot bear rule, ~~and until~~

they cannot bear rule in any place until the curse is removed from them, they are a servant of servants; we are servants, as ^{Counselor} ~~Mr.~~ Geo. Smith has stated, he says he is a slave, ^{he} has been driven from his home, and his rights, we are all ~~slaves~~ servants; now suppose that we should have a servant, and he should be a negro, it is all right it is perfectly reasonable, and strictly according to the Holy priesthood. I loath the abuses ~~that are heaped~~ to which the slave in a great many instances is exposed, although as a general thing that part of the negro race that are in servile bondage, are much more comfortable, and better provided for than ~~themselves~~ the lower classes of the nations of Europe.

Though the enlightened nation England, has abolished slavery in her colonies, yet the most damnable slavery exists at the very heart of the nation. I am bold to say that you cannot find a black man or woman, in the U.S. that has traveled through the period of his life in hunger in the midst of plenty, yet there are millions upon millions ~~who have~~ in the cities of Europe who have lived amidst the choicest luxuries of life, and died at last in starvation; thousands died of starvation in England, the year that I was in that country. That is nearer slavery than to set them to work in growing cotton, and ~~stagnate~~ ^{be}. I would not wish to go to the enlightened nation of England to know what slavery is because they are so far sunk in iniquity and so deeply degraded; ~~the~~ people contend about it to know what it is; we know it exists, and such a thing shall and will exist until the Lord ^{God} shall remove it, until then it will and ought to exist. There ~~is~~ ^{are} a many "Men" in the South a great amount of whose means is vested in slaves, those servants want to come here with their masters, when they come here the devil is raised; this one is talking, and that one is wondering, a strong Abolitionist feeling has power over them, and they commence to whisper round

their veins upon the subject, saying "do you think its right,
 I am afraid it is not right"; I know it is right, and there
 should be a law made to have the slaves serve their master,
 because they are not capable of ruling themselves; When
 the Lord God cursed old Cain, he said, "until the last drop
 of ~~Abels~~ Abels blood receives the priesthood, and enjoys
 the blessings of the same, Cain shall bear the curse;" then
 Cain is calculated to have his share met, and not until
 then; consequently I am firm in the belief that they ought
 to dwell in servitude. The Caption of this Bill I don't
 like, I have therefore taken the liberty to alter it, I have
 said "an act in relation to manual service" instead
 of African Slavery; I have also altered the latter part of
 it. I am willing the Bill should be thrown back to be
 remodeled, ~~and~~ I would like Masters to behave well to
 their servants, and to see that every person in this Territory
 is well used. When a master has a negro, and uses
 him well, he is much better off than if he was free; as for
 Masters knocking ^{them} down and whipping them, and breaking
 their limbs of their servants I have as little opinion of that
 as any person can have, but good wholesome servitude.
 I know there is nothing better than that. Suppose I am
 in England, and bring over 100 persons, males, and females
 and they pledge themselves to pay me in labour but as
 soon as they arrive here they refuse to abide by their contract
 and turn round and abuse their benefactors. See the abuse
 that Dan Jones has received, who prevailed upon Sister
 Lewis to spend almost every Dime she possessed to help
 individuals to this place; they curse both her, and him I
 say they ought to be her servants, and this they will continue
 to do warring worse, and worse until they go down to Hell.
 Many more such cases could be brought to bear. There
 should be a law to govern this, that those who have made
 contracts to labour, they may perform their labours
 according to said contracts.

Report

Speech by Gov. Young
on Manual labour
In Council Jan 24th
1852

Afternoon